In the Office Action, the Examiner contends that <u>Priestman</u> "discloses a portable electronic device that is basically the same as that recited in claims 1, 2, 34 and 35, except that <u>Priestman</u> does not disclose that the second display device and the first display device are active matrix displays." The Examiner then cites <u>Nakai</u> and <u>Yamazaki</u> and contends that "it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify one of the first display device and the second display device of the portable electronic device of Priestman by employing an EL display of Yamazaki for the first display device and an active matrix display of Nakai for the second display device so as to obtain a downsized and lightened device having a high image quality and high reliability without consuming much power."

Applicants respectfully disagree. Independent Claims 1 and 2 recite that the first display panel is one of a liquid crystal display panel and an EL display panel and the second display panel is the other one of the liquid crystal display panel and the EL display panel. Hence, one is a liquid crystal display panel and the other is an EL display panel.

In contrast, <u>Priestman</u> discloses a first display device and a second display device in a portable electronic device but does not disclose or suggest that that the first display panel is <u>one</u> of a liquid crystal display panel and an EL display panel and the second display panel is <u>the other one</u> of the liquid crystal display panel and the EL display panel.

Further, <u>Priestman</u> discloses a portable electronic device in which the "lower half 204 comprises an LCD video display 226 <u>essentially identical to the video display 220</u> described as contained in the upper half 202..." Col. 8, lns. 38-42 (emphasis added). Clearly, <u>Priestman</u> is directed to having the two displays that are essentially identical (LCD displays), and there would have been no suggestion or motivation to modify the portable electronic device in <u>Priestman</u> to include a different type of display, as in the claimed device. Therefore, the Examiner's proposed

combination of references and modification of <u>Priestman</u> is improper, and the rejection based thereon improper.

Additionally, neither <u>Nakai</u> nor <u>Yamazaki</u> disclose or suggest that the first display panel is <u>one</u> of a liquid crystal display panel and an EL display panel and the second display panel is <u>the other</u> <u>one</u> of the liquid crystal display panel and the EL display panel.

Hence, even if these references are properly combinable (which Applicants do not admit), the references fail to disclose or suggest the portable electronic device recited in independent Claims 1 and 2 of the present application. Accordingly, these claims are patentable thereover.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 3 and 16-18

The Examiner also rejects Claims 3 and 16-18 under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over Priestman in view of Nakai and and Yamazaki and further in view of Mack II et al. (US 6,510,325). This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

Each of these rejected claims is a dependent claim. Accordingly, for at least the reasons discussed above for the independent claims, these dependent claims are also patentable over the cited references. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 19 and 23

The Examiner further rejects Claims 19 and 23 under 35 USC §102(b) [sic 103] as being unpatentable over Priestman in view of Yamazaki in view of Gale et al. (US 6,452,577). This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

For similar reasons to those discussed above, the rejection of these claims is improper, and

the references fail to disclose or suggest the portable electronic device recited in independent Claim

19 of the present application. Accordingly, this independent claim and those claims dependent
thereon are patentable over the cited references

Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 24-27

The Examiner also rejects Claims 24-27 under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over Priestman in view of Yamazaki. This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

The Examiner cites <u>Priestman</u> as disclosing a portable electronic device but admits that it does not disclose an active matrix EL display. The Examiner then cites <u>Yamazaki</u> as disclosing a liquid crystal display device which could be an active matrix EL display. The Examiner then contends that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of <u>Priestman</u> with the teaching of <u>Yamazaki</u>.

Applicants respectfully disagree. As explained above, <u>Priestman</u> does not disclose or suggest a liquid crystal display panel <u>and</u> an active matrix EL display device. <u>Yamazaki</u> does not cure this deficiency, and there would have been no motivation to modify <u>Priestman</u> with <u>Yamazaki</u>. Hence, the cited references do not disclose or suggest the claimed device and the rejection is improper.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

<u>Claims 36-51</u>

The Examiner further rejects Claims 36-51 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Priestman in view of Nakai et al. and Zavracky (US Publn. 2002/0158823). This rejection is also respectfully traversed.

For similar reasons to those discussed above, the rejection of these claims is improper, and

the references fail to disclose or suggest the portable electronic device recited in independent Claims

36 and 44 of the present application. Accordingly, these independent claims and those claims

dependent thereon are patentable over the cited references

Therefore, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Interview

The undersigned has scheduled an interview with the Examiner for March 20, 2006. At that

time, the undersigned wishes to discuss the pending office action and rejections.

Conclusion

Accordingly, for at least the above-stated reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the present

application is in a condition for allowance and should be allowed.

If any fee is due for this response, please charge our deposit account 50/1039.

Favorable reconsideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark J. Murphy

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